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ATLANTA, GEORGIA, APRIL 7.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 7, 3 o'clock, P. M.

We were pleased to notice our merchants quite busy this morning, and traffic brisk. Cotton remains active at quotations. Corn is stiffening, but as yet has not materially advanced in this market.

COTTON—Receipts light. Market active at the following prices: Middlings 20½; low middlings 19 1-2; good ordinary 18 1-2; ordinary 17a17 1-2.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 11; selling at 1 14. Silver buying at 1 08; selling at 1 12. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GRAIN.—Corn in good demand at 1 20 by the car load, at the depot; 1 22a1 23 in small lots. Wheat 1 40a1 45 for prime red; 1 45a1 50 for prime white. Oats in good demand, at 80, by the car load, 85 in small lots. Rye, 1 25.

BACON—Fair stock on hand, prices stiffer; clear sides 17¼a17½; shoulders 13¼a14; plain hams 18a20; canvised 20a22.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 16½; clear rib sides 15¾a16; shoulders 12; hams 17½a18.

LARD—Barrels 17½a18; kegs and cans 19a19½.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 22a1 24 by car load, 1 30 in small lots. Rice 7½c. tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15½a16c; Tallow 12a15c. A. Sugar, 16c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 12a13; Brown, 14a14¾. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 48. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a45c; Tennessee, 25a30. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eating potatoes 2 75a3 50 per bbl; planting 5 00a6 00. Eggs, 25c per doz. by the lot. Venison Hams 16a18c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 9a11c; not peeled 5a6c; Apples 5a6.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a 62½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

FLOUR.—Superfine per bbl. 6 00a 6 25; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

COW FEED.—Peas, 2 75; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50a5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; bran, 1 75 per 100 lbs; prime hay, 1 70a1 90 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, 1 00 per bushel. Stock meal 1 00 per bushel. Baled shucks 2 00 per 100 lbs.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6¼a7½, owing to size; stock fair; no demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; common 3½a4c gross. Stock light.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills' iron, 5a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; mill rod, 10a12; sand, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; 3s, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 13a15.

FERTILIZERS.—Dickson's Compound, 65 00 per ton; Soluble Pacific 72 50; Acid Phosphate of Lime 52 50; Wilson's Ammoniated Super Phosphate Lime, 65 00a70 00 cash, 75 00 time; Virginia Land Plaster 22 50; Baugh's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00; Coe's Sup. Phos. 75 00; Ground Bone 65 00; Willingham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Wann's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sup. Phos. 75 00; Chesapeake Guano 75 00 cash, 85 00 time; Georgia Fertilizer 70 00 cash, 80 00 time. Oakley Mills Flour of Rawbone (at mills,) 75 00; pure Dissolved Bone (at mills,) 75 00; Sea Fowl Guano, 72 50; Etiwan No. 1, 62; No. 2, 72 00; Peruvian Guano 100 00; Rhodes' Superphosphate 67 50; Mape's Superphosphate 70 00; Zell's Superphosphate 70 00; Berger & Butts' Excelsior Superphosphate of Lime 70 00.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 00; buck, 3 25.

DRY GOODS.—Aliens 11; Sprague, 10; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7 3-4; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 12; Crotons, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 40. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Shirtings, 7, 13½; B. Shirting 3-4, 10a14-4, 14½; Bleached shirting, 9, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, 7, 11½a14½; Brown drills, 15; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 16½a18½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 10½; Troup, 20½a21; Yarns, 1 90a2 00.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 25 at 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 50a6 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 50c per bushel; Chewacla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel. James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

LUMBER—All classes of framing lumber bring readily 20 00 per M; all plank (green) 22 50 per M; weather boarding, 22 50; flooring, tongued and grooved, 32 50; shingles, pine, drawed, 3 00 per M; sawed, 5 75 a6 00 per M; white oak wagon timber, 30 00 per M; walnut, 80 00.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 25a30; French calf skins, 36 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 20 00a35 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; linings kins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 8a9c; dry salted, 14a16c; dry flint, 16a18c.

BAGGING AND ROPE—India and Borneo Kentucky, 20a23. Machine bagging, 29a30c; hand made, 8c. Machine made rope, 8½; Manilla rope, 7a8 per lb.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda, 7a8. Epsom salts Blue stone 18a20. Copperas, 4a5. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Sal. tartar, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 3 00a5 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 3 75a4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 40a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do., boiled, 1 35a1 40; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 45a50c; Petro, 40; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 3 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11¾a15; do., pure, 16¾.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Stocks firm, steady. Exchange—long 8¾; short 9¼. Gold 11⅞. Bonds 10¾. Money easy at 5a6. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 59; new 52¾. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons, 70; new 69¾. Louisiana old 74; new 72¼. Levee sixes 70¾. Alabama eights 86¾a87. Georgia sixes 88 76, 93½. North Carolinas, old 66½; new 22. South Carolinas old, 69; new 82.

Flour steady. Wheat firm. Corn a shade firmer. Mess pork quiet at 27 00. Lard drooping at 15¾a15¾. Turpentine in moderate request at 47. Cotton firm; uplands 23a23½; Orleans 23¼a23¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 7, noon.—Cotton steady; uplands 11¾a11¾; Orleans 11¾a11¾; sales 12,000 bales. Red western wheat 7s 11d.

Latter.—Cotton unchanged. Lard 67s. Beef 106s. Bacon 56s.

LONDON, April 7, noon.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 91¾. Turpentine quiet and steady. Sugar quiet both on spot and afloat.

PARIS, April 7.—Bourse quiet; Rentes 73f. 95c.

HAVRE, April 7.—Cotton opens dull; on the spot 137f.; afloat 133.

☞ General Fremont is said to have secured sufficient funds to carry the Memphis and El Paso Railroad to Texas.

☞ There are fifty male and thirty female murderers in the Michigan Penitentiary.

☞ There are hints of a revival of the heart shaped waists of our great grandmothers.

☞ Henri St. Odi, the well-known artiste de ballet, died in Buffalo, of typhoid fever.

Another Railroad Meeting in Gwinnett.

LAWRENCEVILLE, April 5, 1870.

In pursuance to call a large portion of the most substantial and influential citizens of Gwinnett, representing all parts of the county, assembled again this day in the court house to resume the consideration of the contemplated road from Macon to Knoxville, Tenn.

The officers assumed their seats, and a number of speeches were made, showing the deep and abiding interest which all the citizens of Gwinnett, irrespective of party, are taking in the enterprise.

After an interchange of ideas, with regard to the best manner of keeping the ball in motion, and of evincing the deep interest felt by our citizens in the success of the movement, the following resolutions, offered by Captain F. M. Pespien, on motion, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Gwinnett county, in convention assembled, in addition to guaranteeing the right of way through the entire length of the county, do hereby pledge ourselves to raise the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in subscriptions to construct a railroad from Macon to Knoxville, provided said road passes through the center of the county and the town of Lawrenceville and establishes a depot at or near the Court House. The question of closing up and disintegrating the county of Gwinnett having been mentioned, Dr. A. J. Shaffer, in a few well-timed and weighty remarks, showing the folly of such action, and that a very large majority of the citizens of the county (including many in the portions desired to be cut off,) were violently opposed to such movements, offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted with great unanimity:

Resolved, That this meeting, feeling a deep interest in preserving the integrity of the county of Gwinnett, do unanimously instruct our Representatives and Senators in the Legislature to use all their influence in opposition to every effort made to divide or disintegrate the county or change its present county lines.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to send the proceedings of this meeting to the Atlanta papers, and that the Macon and Covington papers be requested to copy.

On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet again on the first Tuesday in May.

R. D. WINN, Chairman.
MARCUS L. GORDON, Secretary.

☞ See Fourth Page.

Georgia News.

The Columbus Enquirer announces, as the extremity of begging, two small children asking a "local" editor for five cents to buy their mother some meal.

The Savannah Advertiser states that on Monday evening Mr. Patrick Elgo, Engineer of the freight train of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, was shot by his fireman, Thomas Brannon, and it is supposed fatally, at Station No. 1.

The Columbus Sun says that a small negro child fell into the cistern in the Perry House enclosure Sunday afternoon. His dead body was rescued. The water, some 72,000 gallons, has since been pumped from the reservoir.

The Rome Commercial gives the following as the shipments over the Rome Railroad for the month of March: 2,207 bags cotton, 64 000 pounds pig iron, 144,025 pounds car wheels, 169,588 pounds manufactured iron, 90,000 pounds flour, and 8,639 pounds rags.

The Augusta Constitutionalist states that the project of running the Port Royal Railway through Walker street promises to be met with strenuous opposition. A number of wealthy persons dwell on that street, and they will not, without opposition, allow the track to be laid that way. A fine prospect is ahead for the lawyers, in case Walker street be insisted upon by the City Council.

The Eatonton Press announces that farm work is still progressing slowly, owing to the disagreeable weather. Butter and eggs are very scarce in this market at present. It is almost impossible to get either, for love or money. The ladies of Putnam county meet at the Methodist church, April 8th, 1870, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to make arrangements for the decoration of the graves of the Confederate soldiers buried in the cemetery.

The Savannah News states that at a meeting of the Washington Fire Engine Company, to make the necessary arrangements for the celebration of the first of May, it was resolved that the guests of the Washington, of Savannah, be "Mechanic No. 2" of Atlanta, and the invitation was accordingly extended. No better guests and no better recipients of such honors could have been selected.

The Savannah Republican learns that a surgeon administered chloroform to a little boy on Monday, for the purpose of performing an operation upon his mouth, which was disfigured, from some cause which the child did not know, and that the child died from the effects of the chloroform, and was buried yesterday. It is also said that the reason why the chloroform produced this deplorable effect was that the liver of the child was diseased. If this is so, it shows that chloroform is a dangerous medicine in the hands of the unskilful.

The Athens Watchman announces that the members of Williams Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Athens, have set on foot an enterprise, the want of which has long been felt—the establishment of a permanent library. Some hundred or more volumes have been collected. In view of the near approach of the annual Convention of the stockholders of the Georgia Railroad, something ought to be done to call the attention of that body to the importance of taking steps to secure the extension of the Georgia Railroad from this place to Clayton.

The Cartersville Express says that wheat is looking well—having a healthy deep green color, and promises an abundant yield. Spring oats, we are pleased to know, seem to be the order in our town. Very many new houses are going up. Since our last issue we have had an interview with our enterprising and energetic foundry-man and machinists, B. Scofield. He informs us that he is anxious to enlist in the business, but is not able to go into it as he would wish, to make it profitable. He is satisfied that the work can be done here as cheap or cheaper than anywhere else in the South, and proposes to form a company, of the citizens or men of capital from any part of the United States, and enter upon the business in good earnest.

PICTURE-COPYING IN ITALY.—The Moniteur des Arts, of Paris, gives some curious information upon the subject of picture-copying in Italy. In the Uffizi palace at Florence there are one hundred artists at work daily. A picture perpetually being copied is a triptych by Fra Angelico, with a border of heavenly musicians. It takes eight days to copy one of these angels well, and the copy sells at sixty to eighty francs. Before this picture four copyists are ever at work. In the gallery of the Pitti palace there are not so many copyists. Nevertheless, they manage to finish three hundred reproductions annually. The favorite subject here is the "Vierge de la Chaise" of Raffaelle. Two months are required to turn out a single copy of this work. These copyists are chiefly Italians. There are a few Frenchmen and Germans, but very seldom is an Englishman found there.

☞ [illegible] monkeys on every stage.

☞ A Florida negro was two years ago so terrified at the ghost that he had impersonated he quit the church. Now he is a Senator and director of the railroad.

☞ The faculty of the Michigan State Agricultural College has offered admission to six young women to enjoy the benefits of that institution.

Bartow Agricultural Society.

CARTERSVILLE, April 5, 1870.

A meeting of the Bartow County Agricultural Society was held this day, and on motion of Col. A. Johnson, Thomas Tumlin, Esq., was called to the chair, and D. W. K. Peacock was requested to act as Secretary.

On motion of Capt. W. H. Stiles, a committee of four was appointed to report business for the meeting. Committee, W. H. Stiles, A. Johnson, W. Pritchett and D. W. K. Peacock, which report was as follows: We recommend that a share of stock in this company shall be one hundred dollars, and that each member have as many votes and parts of votes as he has shares and parts of shares, and that we permanently organize by the election of officers as follows: President, Secretary and Treasurer, (Secretary and Treasurer to be combined in one), and an executive committee, composed of five, the President and Secretary and Treasurer to be ex-officio members of the executive committee, the President ex-officio chairman of the board, which was adopted, when the following officers were elected: A. Johnson, President, D. W. K. Peacock, Secretary and Treasurer, W. H. Stiles, W. P. Milam, and W. H. Pritchett as the executive committee.

On motion of A. P. Wofford, the executive committee were rebuested to draft a constitution and by-laws for the government of the society.

On motion of W. H. Pritchett, the next was appointed for Saturday, the 16th inst.

On motion of A. Johnson, it was made the duty of each member of this society to solicit subscriptions, and report the same at the next meeting.

On motion of S. H. Smith, the meeting adjourned.

THOMAS TUMLIN, Chairman.
D. W. K. PEACOCK, Secretary.

Dry Goods.

There has not been any new feature worthy of special note in the Dry Goods trade during the past week. "Drives" are not offered at the present time to attract the attention of buyers, but a fair amount of goods are being distributed for immediate consumption. The market is becoming somewhat settled, and buyers are taking hold with more assurance in the stability of prices, especially for Brown and Bleached Cotton Shirtings, as well as Prints. These, with only a few exceptional makes, are about as cheap as they can be produced at the present price of cotton, and allow a fair margin for profit to the manufacturer. While there is a large profit made on a very few of the most popular brands, and a small margin on some of the others, still there are many makes selling at a loss either to the manufacturer or jobber. While raw cotton remains at or about the present rates, buyers need not expect much if any further decline in the manufactured article, although some equalising of quotations may and doubtless will occur as the season advances. Merchants should be very careful not to purchase those makes that are in light stock in the market, but turn their attention, instead, to substituting other brands that are quite as good, but are selling at lower prices.

In Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods there is a moderately fair business doing by the jobbers, but with importers the sales are light and very unsatisfactory, and in many instances sales are being made at ruinous prices. The demand for choice styles is fair, though not active. Some old and inferior grades are offered as jobs at apparently low rates, while the larger portion of such lots go through the auction room, and are sold for what they will bring. Numerous sales have been made at auction within the last few days, some below their value, and occasionally some above the regular prices.

PRINTS—The market for the past week has been quite regular, although a few poor styles have been closed out below agent's prices. There has been a fair amount distributed for consumption, but the aggregate has not been as large as for one or two weeks previous. There is a fair degree of confidence in prices without any speculative demand. Buyers are only taking for immediate requirements. We quote American Star 6c; Arnolds 8¾c; Bedford 7c; Freeman 8¾c; Lancaster 10¾c; Garners 10 1-2c; Orientals 10 1-2c; Spragues 10 1-2c; do Robes 11 1-2c; Simpson's mournings, all 10 1-2c; American 11 1-2c; Dunnells, 12c; Coocheco 12 13-c; Hamilton 11 1-2c.

Brown Shirtings and Sheetings, for the week under review, have been in fair request, with a slight shading off on the medium and lower grades. None of the heavy standards are in large supply, while Indian Heads are scarce. The market is firm at our quotations for all heavy goods. In fine and medium qualities there is a fair supply, and concessions are occasionally made on some of the latter and low grades. We quote: Albion A, 11c; Amoskeag, 36 inch, 14c; Appleton L, 45 inch, 21c; Bedford R, 8¾c; Cabott A, 14c; Globe, 27 inch, 8c; Graniteville EE, 14 1-2; Lawrence F, 36 inch, 12 1-2c; do H, 27 inch, 9 1-2c; Massachusetts J, 11 1-2c; do P, 28 inch, 9 1-2c; Maxwell, 40 inch, 30c; Nashua O, 33 inch, 14c; New Market A, 11 1-2c; do G, 36 inch, 11¾c; Pequot A, 36 inch, 17c; do 48 inch, 22c; Portsmouth P, 30 inch, 7¾; Quaker, 36 inch, 9 1-2c; Stark A, 14 1-2c; Tiger, 8c; Wachusett, 40 inch, 12 1-2c; Waltham, 45 inch, 18c.

Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings have been fairly active, especially for fine shirtings, which, in some brands, are in light stock. The supply of most of the popular makes is equal to the demand. There has been a slight reduction on some of the medium and low grades, but the quotations for fine shirtings are firm. Wide sheetings are held at about last week's prices. Some of the principal changes for the week have been made in the following: Bates BB, now 16c; Boot R, 15c; do G, 10 1-2c; do R, 9c; Davol 36 inch, 20c; Dwight Cambric 36 inch, 15c; Forrestdale 36 inch, 15c; Franklin A, 36 inch, 13c; Knights Cambric, 36 inch, 15c; Langdon 43 inch 16½; do 36 inch 15½; do 46 inch, 18c; Lowell X, 36 inch, 10c; do 10-4, 37 1-2c; do 11-4, 42 1-2c; Maxwell 36 inch, 20c; Putnam A, 36 inch, 10 1-2c; do B, 33 inch, 10c; Reynolds A A, 13c; Slaterville 36 inch, 12 1-2c; Thorndike C, 33 inch, 11 1-2c; do B, 36 inch, 12 1-2; Tuscarora 40 inch, 23c; do 45 inch, 25c; Waltham 10-4, 46c.

Ginghams are in large stock. Some of the less popular makes have been a little irregular, but such brands as the Amoskeag, Glasgow, Union, and Lancaster, are firm at our quotations.

Drills are doing a fair business, but not active, with a slight reduction on Amoskeag, Hamilton and Stark.

Osnaburgs and Cottonades are in slow demand, and on some brands quotations are a little weak.

Ticks move slowly in small lots, with some concessions on a few brands, to equalize values.

Denims and Stripes—The market for Denims has been quite dull the past week, and quotations are barely maintained. The same remarks will apply to Stripes.

Corset Jeans have been in fair demand, at a reduction for Androscoggin satteen. Laconia, and Indian Orchard.—*New York Mercantile Journal.*

☞ A mare, owned by Mr. Happer, of Muscatine county, Iowa, last Saturday, gave birth to three colts. One of the triplets was not larger in size than a rabbit.

☞ There is one thing a Chinaman won't do, and that is, to pay fifty cents to see a circus. They crawl under the canvas.

☞ Col. John W. Howard, of Bullock county, Alabama, has invented an apparatus by which a gin can be made to feed itself.

☞ Many cases of poisoning have occurred by contact of guano with wounds. Husbands [illegible] with slaves.

☞ The School Commissioners in Iowa prohibit "lady teachers" kissing school-boys over eighteen years of age.

☞ Judge James R. Hisley, of Kentucky, has formed a law partnership with Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, and James K. Dewitte, of Wisconsin.

☞ There are [illegible] thousand fatalities of rents.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Virginia State Offices.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Hon. James Nelson and Judge A. Meredith for Ellison, and Governors Wells and Wise for Cahoon, came here to argue before Chief Justice Chase in Chambers, jurisdiction of Underwood's court, in the matter of Virginia State offices. The hour for argument is not yet fixed.

In the House, Butler's resolution met with objections, mostly from the Democratic side, and went over.

Mobile Hospital.

An investigation of the alleged cruelty to patients in the Mobile hospital, is ordered.

The Election Committee considered the application of Grafton for further time in his contest with Connor, from Texas. No conclusion.

In the Senate, a resolution passed, ordering the Judiciary Committee to report the status of the Indians, under the 14th and 15th Amendments.

PROVIDENCE, April 7.—The Republicans carried Rhode Island by 4,000 majority. The complexion of the Legislature assures the re-election of Anthony.

Steamer Missouri.

NEW YORK, April 7.—There is much anxiety felt about the steamer Missouri, hence March 24th, for Havana.

LONDON, April 7.—Advices from Madrid state that the revolters against conscription had cut the telegraph wires leading from Barcelona.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.

The Present Prospect of their Competing with those Elsewhere.

According to the able report of Col. John B. Palmer, of South Carolina, which was ordered to be printed with the proceedings of the last Commercial Convention, recently held in Louisville, Kentucky, the Southern manufacturers can now make yarn cheaper than those North by five cents upon each pound of manufactured cotton. Yarns can be manufactured and delivered in Europe at 4¾ cents cheaper than the cotton can be exported and manufactured in Liverpool or elsewhere. These statements are supported by figures and minute statistics as to the price of wool, labor, cotton, and by an actual showing of books in different factories. An ordinary crop of cotton is worth to the South $225,000,000. Were this cotton crop, however, manufactured into yarn, it would give the South $150,000,000 more of revenue.

As the matter now stands, the South has only 199,772 spindles, where the North has 5,848,477. Were the whole crop manufactured here, it would pay to the laborers, chiefly women and children, $86,000,000. It would pay this sum to the class that are ordinarily non-producers. Spinning is comparatively simple, and but little Northern capital is invested in this prompting labor. It is in the complicated labor of weaving, dyeing, etc., that the heavy demand for capital begins. Were these operations performed, as they will be some day, the amount of wages paid and laborers employed, would be immensely increased. Colonel Palmer's suggestion is that the property-holders and planters of the South band together and occupy the field with their own factories and spindles. Once these are established, his proposition is to ship direct for Europe, and drive other yarns from the market. The cost of a spinning mill, giving employment to eighty-seven operatives, and consuming 887 bales, ought to be $50,000. The estimated net profits of such a factory at Northern prices, would be $17,748. The foregoing statistics are endorsed by F. Cogin, Superintendent of the Augusta Factory, and that they deserve consideration, there can be no doubt. The conclusion they lead to is, that yarn samples should be sent immediately to ascertain, by positive experiment, and in authoritative form, what the precise margin of difference in prices is. If, after consultation with the manufacturers, dealers and others, residing in Europe, these statistics are verified, as they doubtless will be, an impetus will be given to manufactures which they could derive from no other source.—*Columbia Phœnix.*

"Ocean Gateways to the Pole."

Prof. T. F. Maury delivered a lecture on the above interesting subject last evening, at Association Hall, corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth Avenue. The audience, though not large, was of an intellectual character. The lecturer commenced by saying that the subject he had to speak of was the long agitated problem of the North Pole. Columbus and Vasco de Gama had flourished and made their effort in this direction long before the seventeenth century had developed the fact of a connection between the Arctic and Antartic Oceans. Since that time several enterprises for the discovery of the passage to the North Pole were undertaken, but had failed for the want of any well defined plan. Capt. Hall, the great explorer, was soon, he was happy to say, to start with an expedition under the American flag for the purpose of making one more effort towards this much desired discovery. After giving some details of his experience as sailing master of the ship Preble, on which he sailed for the Sandwich Islands and other places, immediately after the Mexican war, the lecturer proceeded to say that after the return of the ship Preble to the United States, charts, etc., were placed in his hands for the purpose of discovering where all these currents and counter currents of the world were situated. The location of the two great currents of the Pacific and Atlantic were thus found out. The accumulation about the Pole of these two offshoots must find an outlet somewhere. There was also a third current which underlay the Gulf Stream as it crossed the Atlantic. So long as these current or streams were buried in the ocean they radiated or gave out little heat. Since these streams possess such a wonderful power to possess heat, it did not seem impossible to him that they emitted heat enough to melt the ice around the North Pole and keep the water in that locality free to a certain extent. The route suggested by Capt. Best by way of Behring Straits was the first scientific experiment ever suggested. Nothing but the most urgent necessity had prevented marines from trying all other points, but they never dreamt of trying the routs by way of Spitzbergen or Behring Straits. It was the opinion of Capt. Hall that not one serious effort had yet been made to reach the Pole by way of Behring Straits. The theory of thermotic gateways to the Pole was based on the nature of the current of the sea. Such an influence was exerted by the great body of water called the Gulf Stream that the Thames, in England, had been frozen over only fourteen times in the course of a number of years.

After some further remarks, in which he spoke strongly in favor of trying the Behring Straits route, the lecturer closed.—*N. Y. Herald.*

☞ It is said that the N. Y. Independent cleared $70,000, over and above expenses, in 1869. The profits of the Tribune for the same year, are stated at $150,000.

☞ A California paper says that the Japanese "will win universal respect by dint of heathenish habit they have of minding their own business."

☞ The spring style of bonnets is described as "something like a sun-flower on the peak of a hay-stack."

☞ The city of Hoboken, New Jersey, has a hen that recently hatched seventeen chickens from fifteen eggs.

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STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

C. G. OWENS, Gen'l Agt.,
229 Broadway, cor. Barclay st.
Post-office address, Box 5063.
New York, February 1, 1870.
feb31-tf

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

J. S. OLIVER,

200.000 LBS. Bulk Meats.

HAMS, Sides and Shoulders.

5,000 LBS. Jowls and Pates.

8,000 LBS. Well Trimmed Smoked Hams.

100 Cans Choice Leaf Lard.

Corn, Oats, Flour,

AND HAY.

HOWARD Elis Lime.

For Sale Low by

J. S. OLIVER.

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

feb16-tf Atlanta, Ga.

Early Cotton Seed.

WE have a few Bushels of the original "Boyd & Prolific" Cotton Seed for sale. These seed have been carefully selected for Ten Years by Dr. Hunter, and the past season the entire crop yielded one pound of Lint to every two and seven-tenths pounds of Seed Cotton.

Prices reasonable. Apply soon, to
McDANIEL & STRONG,
jan28-tf Atlanta, Ga.

[illegible] Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

HAS JUST BEEN REPAIRED,

Centrally located.

30,000 FEET OF

Walnut, Poplar, Pine, Oak,

SYCAMORE.

AND SO FORTH, in any quantities, which must be good and dry, for which the highest cash prices will be paid at

WALTON & CO.'S CABINET FACTORY.

Small quantities will be received.

The Company has purchased the best grass butter dairy of Hampshire and Carroll, Va., and has [illegible] Jersey and Alderney cows. Also, Berkshire, Essex and Suffolk pigs, and is now prepared to supply families, hotels, restaurants and the trade generally, with the best of butter, milk and cream. We do all kinds of Teaming, make all kinds of Furniture, store all kinds of Goods, or do anything in our line to suit the public. Orders left at the office will receive prompt attention.

Liberal Terms Offered to the Trade.

We solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, and hope by strict attention to business to merit the same.

Office, Keep Stock Store, same building as the Factory.

WALTON & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 8, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga.

Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., Oct. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain,

Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

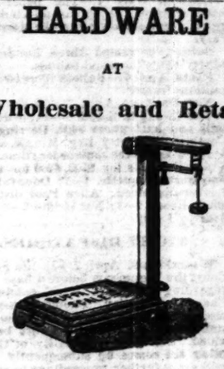
For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov21-dly West Point, Ga.

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail



TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb8-dly Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Gilham's Cotton Fertiliser.

I HAVE a few TONS of this excellent Fertiliser for sale. Read the following.

"NEAR CARTHAGE, ALA., Oct. 24, 1869.

"DEAR SIR: I have used this year [illegible] and Gilham's Cotton Fertiliser. My crop proves conclusively that Gilham's is superior to the others, and it has paid well, notwithstanding the dry season. Truly,

"ALFRED BATTLE."

I can recommend this Fertiliser to all who desire to make large Yields of Cotton, etc.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Dealer in Guano, Seeds, Flours, and Horsford's Bread Preparation,
Broad street,
feb26-dly Atlanta, Ga.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

THE undersigned, Committee on the part of the CARPENTERS' and JOINERS' ASSOCIATION, would respectfully collect from the citizens of Atlanta, a portion of their patronage.

Feeling confident that our facilities are such that we can give entire satisfaction, both in workmanship and in price.

This is a regularly organized Association, and meet at Jones' new building, on Whitehall street, EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, and we cordially invite all good mechanics of our profession, of good moral character, to join us.

N. A. SOUTHALL, Chairman.

Headquarters corner Broad and Walton streets.
mar27-dlm

DR. JOEL BRANHAM. | DR. W. G. DRAKE.

DRS. BRANHAM & DRAKE,

RESPECTFULLY offer their professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity in the various branches of their profession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Dr. Branham has grown old in the practice. Dr. Drake has for years been associated with the late Dr. Westmoreland, of Milledgeville, and has had the benefit of his long and valuable experience in families. Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb successfully treated without the use of caustic or steel. Frequent instrumental examinations so mortifying to the patient and so needless in the practice of Dr. Drake, are entirely dispensed with by the use of Dr. Drake's Speculum.

Dr. Drake respectfully refers to Dr. J. S. Pemberton and Col. W. H. Stiles.

Office on Whitehall Street, House No. 5 up-stairs. Office hours from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 2 o'clock, P. M. During which time gentlemen attending upon wife or daughter, will find a desk and writing materials. Dr. Branham's residence W. Peachtree street; Dr. Drake's near the corner of W. Baker and Peachtree.

mar8-[jan29-dly]

PROPOSALS

For the Partial Construction of an

ASYLUM,

WILL be received by the Building Committee of the Asylum for Orphan Asylum, until the 1st day of May next, for the erection of a Building, 70 feet, 6 inches, No. 210 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.

Bond and security for the faithful performance of the work and materials, and in making payments, will be required of the successful bidder.

Bids may be made for the entire work complete, or any portion of it. The Committee reserve the right to accept or reject bids, as they may deem best.

WM. A. WALTON,
Chairman Building Committee.

☞ Specifications may be seen at this office, or at Walton's factory.

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.

jan27-dly

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Sourness of the Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,
Costiveness, Fever, Ague,
Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely V

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.
MORNING EDITION.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, APRIL 8.

Ben. Butler's Party—It is not Composed of Fools.

Ben. Butler once said that he had the satisfaction of knowing that, of the many charges made against him, he had never been arraigned as a fool. His remark is suggestive, and indicative of the striking characteristics of the man and the majority of those he so successfully leads in their career of fraud, swindling and oppression.

To be smart, shrewd, and successful in villainy is the test of respectability among his sort. To be honest, is no indication of merit. Honesty with them is at a discount, except that which happens to be a paying policy.

Moralists of his sort, in preparing school-books, hold up pecuniary reward as a motive for honesty. Thus, if a *gamin* on the streets throws a rock and breaks a show window, we read that, after shrewdly calculating his chances, he puts on a bold face and confesses to the shop-keeper, who forthwith shells out a dollar for his honesty.

They know nothing about that heartfelt joy and soul's calm sunshine, which are the reward of an honest action performed for honesty's sake.

Right here it is well to remind all those hailing from everywhere, who so glibly talk about Northern progress, Northern civilization, Northern enterprise, which our oppressors propose to demonstrate, propagate and illustrate, that in the pursuit of the even tenor of their way, the Southern people have never pretended that they are as sharp and as tricky as they. It is not their shrewdness which is denied, but their dishonesty that is arraigned.

Now, it is amusing and ludicrous to one acquainted with their career, to hear those emissaries from the North, who have come down South to inaugurate a system of public education prate upon that subject.

They roundly assert to the negro that education is his only salvation, and levy contributions for their own profit. They tell the citizen of African descent that the whites are opposed to his education, that they may inflame him against his best friends, and secure his vote for school superintendent or treasurer, or some other office in which there is money to be handled.

In illustration, look at the history of educational propagandists in Tennessee. A large school fund wasted, stolen, vanished in that State, is a comment on the shrewdness of the dishonest "carpet-bagger," the missionary of education, and propagandist of Northern civilization.

It is not to free education that our people are opposed, but it is against the men who inevitably and dishonestly propose to direct it, they have made their protest.

Eaton was deservedly ejected from the position of Superintendent of Instruction in Tennessee, where he and his willing servants had enjoyed a career of fraud and peculation. He was called to Washington, where it has been proposed by Butler's party, (for Grant is not the head-center of Radicalism,) to make him chief of a bureau of instruction. He is said now to be the right-hand of Gen. Howard, the Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau, who has recently been arraigned by a member of Congress under fifteen specifications of charges of fraud, theft and peculations. Eaton and he are *par nobile fratrum*, begotten of the boasted civilization, that, according to the measure of Ben. Butler, only fears accusations of folly, and cares nothing for honor or honesty.

The Southern people oppose free education, say they, when they know it is false. Our people favor it in every practicable and honest way. In illustration: when, by whom, and how was the recent movement in favor of public schools in Atlanta begun, first advocated and carried almost to consummation? It was first broached and advocated by a Southern born man, in THE CONSTITUTION, a Southern paper, and willingly adopted by a City Council composed of Southern men and Democrats.

The shrewdness of the Ben. Butler party is also shown in their dishonest manipulation of the Freedman's Bureau, through which an amount of fraud, peculation and oppression almost incredible has been practiced.

But space forbids the further enumeration of the many exploits of the Ben. Butler party, whose greatest pride is to boast that they are not fools. What care they for honesty when it is not a paying policy.

Newspaper Editing.

Few persons, who have not been connected for any length of time with a daily newspaper, can be aware of the ceaseless strain upon the capabilities of those whose unending duty it is to furnish a quota of news every day in the year—winter, spring, summer and fall—to supply the demands of the great public; nor can it be estimated until it is seriously undertaken. Rain or shine, sick or well, cheerful or gloomy—however unprepared the mind may be for the diurnal task—the columns of paragraphs must come, and must be furnished within given hours. Somebody has written a very effective poem about the "Slave of the Lamp." Could it have occurred to him that he was painting the portrait of an editor?

The man who, troubled with the *cacoethes scribendi*, "takes his pen in hand" when in the vein, and indites a paragraph or a communication to the press, thinks, as he complacently reads his effusion the next morning, that after all, it is no such great work to write up a newspaper; but let him bend down to it a year—and be obliged to furnish matter for the types every day, and he will begin to feel some charity for the editor and instead of judging him harshly, rather fall to wondering that he repeats himself so seldom—says so little that is not absolute trash, and finds so many topics to write upon.

Why, the mere manual labor of writing pages enough of manuscript to fill two or three columns in a daily newspaper would be a good day's work for many people. But when we add to this, that of collecting the news about a great city—of arranging the details of names, places, time, and the comments and deductions necessarily attached to it—and then the task of mentally preparing all this to suit the public demand, it will be admitted that the daily labor of the editorial room is not surpassed by any other occupation. We do not, in this list, count the multifarious duties connected with the other departments of writing—the law, the commercial, the news summaries, the arranging of correspondence, the selections from interior papers, the patient perusal of contributions, which must, too often, after all, be rejected.

☞ In Russia the winter has been so tremendous that hundreds of persons have perished of cold in the great cities. In Poland the earth has split open under the stress of the frost, huge chinks suddenly appearing in the erst solid ground, with a sound as of the explosion of gunpowder. In Italy, the cold has been intense.

☞ A New York Catholic paper says we have no sympathy with Protestantism, but we prefer the older, more doctrinal and more religious forms of Protestantism to the more sentimental, sectionalistic, weak and wishy-washy forms that are latterly becoming the rage.

Union of the World's Cotton Ports.

The New York Times' correspondent at New Castle, upon Tyne, says:

Cheap steam transportation between the cotton ports of the United States and the cotton markets of Europe can no longer be postponed without causing injury to the cotton growers of our Southern States. India, their great competitor in cotton culture, is now within easy reach of the European markets by steam and the Suez Canal. Already steam lines to the cotton ports of India, via the canal, have been started in Marseilles, Genoa, Trieste and Odessa, and all those ports now are practically nearer to Bombay than they are to New Orleans or Savannah. Liverpool, London and Havre ship owners are also sending steamers to Bombay and Calcutta, via Suez, and orders to build steamers especially adapted to the traffic, have been received in England and Scotland from nearly every important seaport in Europe.

The effect of this close connection between the cotton growers of India and the cotton manufacturers of Europe, can not be favorable to the cotton growing interests of the United States. Its threatened dangers should be promptly met by fair legislation and vigorous enterprise. The Southern States must have direct steam connections with the leading European cotton markets, and that steam connection must be profitable to those who provide the transportation, or it will not last. Vessels of moderate cost, light working expenses, large cargo capacity and light draught, are the only class of steamers that can earn attractive profits by carrying cotton at the current freights; and such steamers American citizens are not permitted to own, as American citizens; they must ignore that proud title or retire from the business of running steamships upon the North Atlantic. The class of steamers required for the cotton trade can not be built in the United States without an extravagant outlay of capital, which will be sure to entail a serious loss upon any one who may attempt the enterprise.

As our laws now stand our Southern fellow citizens must patiently wait until foreign steam-ship owners take up the trade which they offer, and which Americans, their fellow-countrymen, would gladly carry on if they were permitted to do so upon conditions which offered a reasonable promise of success. The people of the South like the people of the West, are dependent upon foreign ship-owners for the conveyance of their produce to European markets, and they will continue to be so dependent, so long as they submit to the influences and interests which are opposing the repeal of the Registry law, which forbids the purchase by American citizens of ships suitable for modern traffic, upon terms which will allow them to compete with the ship-owners of Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Austria, Russia or Turkey.

Civic Honors to Gen. Lee.

At twelve o'clock yesterday, the representatives of the city, in the persons of the Mayor and Aldermen, paid a formal visit to the distinguished personage whose presence in our midst on a tour of relaxation has excited and aroused all the better feelings of human nature.

The peculiar position which the Southern people occupy in the body politic forbade any open demonstration of respect and honor to the illustrious visitor, and his known feelings in reference to any outward demonstration of respect and veneration for an illustrious name, has prevented any general token in the way of ceremony.

Thousands, including all classes and conditions—Democrats, Conservatives, Republicans, and the colored people of Savannah—would be glad to make a pathway with the brightest flowers that adorn our beautiful Forest City in spring time, as a faint token of the estimation in which he is held by them. Every maiden, mother and child would willingly rob their beautiful gardens of its brightest flowers to do honor to the Christian soldier and gentleman; but the recipient of these would-be honors has expressed a wish that his stay in our midst should be quiet and unostentatious, and in deference to that wish his admirers have bowed.

As we stated, his Honor the Mayor and the City Council paid a visit to General Lee yesterday, and were cordially received and welcomed at the residence of Andrew Low, Esquire.

After an interchange of compliments, varied by a few pleasant remarks, (in which were recalled the memories of past trials, and manny thoughts and prayers, and a "God bless you,") the delegation took their leave. There was no politics—no reference to the past, excepting only as they allied themselves to the character and services of the distinguished patriot. The meeting was prolonged for an hour.

The arrangements made by General Lee have not been fully decided upon, although he will leave for the St. Johns River, Florida, by steamer; and if compelled so to do, in consequence of the cold weather, he will return to Savannah when the Forest City is fully reconstructed from the dire effects of the severity of winter.—*Savannah News.*

Facts and Incidents.

On the 11th of May, a floral and horticultural exhibition will take place at the grounds of the Augusta Fair Association, and the indications are that it will be one of the finest affairs of that kind ever seen in this State.

The farmers of Southwest Georgia are planting more corn than cotton this season.

Thirty-three flat boats passed down Clinch river in six days. One boat was sunk, by striking a rock, and the owner killed, and 1,800 bushels of wheat and corn lost.

In Barnesville there are eighty pupils in one school, forty-five boys and thirty-five girls, not one of whom uses tobacco in any shape. Bonny bairns all of 'em.

The through trains on the Macon and Brunswick Road are now making close connections, and saves one hundred miles in distance and fifteen hours time, from Macon to all points in Southern Georgia and Florida. The trains reaching Macon also connect with the trains of the Southwestern Railroad for Columbus and Montgomery, and with the Macon and Western Railroad for Atlanta, and all points North, East and West.

The Augusta Board of underwriters have resolved, that after the 4th inst., Non-Participating Companies may allow a Reduction of ten per cent from the Tariff Rates upon all Annual and Open Policies and upon Cotton Risks.

J. Clark Swayze is to publish three papers in Macon. One of these will purport to be published at Griffin, the second at Fort Valley, and the third at Hawkinsville, and all this will be accomplished by simply changing the head of the city sheet so as to give each issue the imprint of the points named. Three chances at Government pap!

Judge R. H. Warren, of Augusta, left property to the amount of $225,000. He bequeathed $5,000 to the First Presbyterian Church.

The difference between the sexes is illustrated by the custom receipts for 1869. "Poor man" paid for Cigars, $1,237,556.97; Brandy, etc., $5,111,802 50; Playing Cards, $5,163.30; Liquors, $104,438.12; Fusil Oil, $10,310.00; Billiard Chalk, $300.50; total, $6,469,069 69. "Lovely woman" cost for Ribbons, $2,949,799.58; Silk Dresses $5,951,998 60; Fancy Fans, $71,830 25; Chignon Hair, $123,680.20; Beads, $96,218.80; Lily White, $60,000.00; total, $8,579,536.23.

NODULAR PHOSPHATE OF LIME—*A Valuable Discovery.*—From recent experiments in this country and France, it now appears, without doubt, when Nodular Phosphate of Lim is heated to redness in a pile or kiln, and sea water let drip from the top on the heated mass, a remarkable change takes place. The Charleston Nodular Phosphates, in their natural state, are insoluble and all but worthless as a fertiliser. The action of time has had no effect on them; but by the simple treatment of the fire and sea water, their great cohesion is destroyed, disintegration takes place, their hidden treasures that, for ages, have lain dormant, are now kindly yielded up; they assimilate with the plants, and thus enrich the earth. It is what might be termed an Alkaline Phosphate of Lime, and, after a few years more, others will be used, as this never reverts to its insoluble form in the ground again. The fourth year will show its effects even greater than the first. In 1868, a patent was obtained by a gentleman of this city for the treatment of Phosphates after this manner, since which time experiments have been carried on in this country and France, with most gratifying results. Its action in the earth was noted—becoming more soluble as it remains. It can be treated after this manner—ground and put in bags at twenty-five dollars per ton. At this price farmers will be enabled to purchase larger quantities, and mix it with compost as before. This will give body to their land, and its effects more lasting than the higher-priced manures.—*Charleston Courier.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Revenue receipts, $400,000.

A treaty was concluded making letter postage to Germany seven cents direct; via England, fifteen cents.

Andrew Johnson is going to Europe in six months.

Prosser, from the Fifth Tennessee District, nominated a yellow boy, Alonzo Napier, to West Point.

The impression is strong that the Printing Committee will exculpate Public Printer Clapp.

Commissioner Miller was ordered to duty as Chief of Staff of the Southern squadron.

In the House, the Committee on Commerce agreed to report favorably on Mr. Boot's bill for establishing water gauges on the Mississippi and tributaries.

Mr. Clarke introduced a bill making an appropriation for the improvement of Galveston harbor; also whether further legislation is necessary to entitle Texas to school lands.

A bill was passed extending the time for trial for forgery and perjury in bounty claims four years.

Gen. Sidney Burbank, after forty years consecutive service, was retired at his own request.

The Secretary of War forbids a Court Martial hearing the testimony of the accused in his own defense.

In the Senate, McDonald introduced a bill for the relief of Edward Fitzgerald, Catholic Bishop of Arkansas.

Kellog introduced a bill to secure a uniform and permanent system of levees for the reclamation and protection of the alluvial lands of the Mississippi Valley from overflow.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The joint resolution extending the time for building the first twenty-five miles of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad passed. A general discussion followed on the policy of granting lands to railroads.

A declaratory act extending the income tax on official salaries, dividends and interest payable by corporations, till the end of the year 1870, was passed.

A bill regulating the exercise of admiralty jurisdiction in the United States was passed.

Tariff was resumed. The whole paragraph regarding cigars was stricken out, leaving the tariff as it is at present. Tariff on cotton manufactured goods remains as reported by the Committee.

Adjourned.

In the Supreme Court, the Virginia question was argued for an hour and a half. Chase made only incidental interrogatories, and holds the case under advisement.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Prosecution in the McFarland case closed to-day. The defence commences to-morrow. No new facts have been developed.

PARIS, April 7.—It is reported the opposition will issue a proclamation concerning Plebiscitum.

MADRID, April 7.—Popular opposition to conscription has not yet abated.

Yesterday a number of men entered Seville from the neighboring villages of Comas and Santiponde with banners flying, shouting "Viva Republica!"—"Down with conscription." They were evidently sent out to test the disposition of the people for a general rising. The rioters were promptly arrested by the authorities. Groups of people formed around the guard, and for a time it was thought that efforts would be made to rescue the prisoners. They were lodged in jail after some difficulty, and the crowd dispersed. The city then became quiet.

MADRID, April 7.—Troubles at Barcelona renewed with increased violence. The rioters have barricades a short distance from the city. The Captain-General notified the Government that he has not force enough to carry the barricades. Prim sent General Baldrich to the scene.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—There is a grand reception at the Cathedral over Bishop Wood's safe return from Rome.

LONDON, April 7.—The paper-makers have advanced the price of all kinds of paper ten per cent, owing to the dearness of rags.

Bullion decreased three hundred and ninety-three thousand pounds.

PARIS, April 7.—Bullion increased eight millions francs

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—On the Metairie course to-day in the race—single dash of a mile and half, purse $400. Derringer beat Combination Betty Bay, Minnie, and Jim Underwood, in the same order; time, 2:42¼. Two mile heats for $700, $200 for the second horse, Coquette, 1—1; Donovan 4—4; Laveer distanced; Alice Pool distanced; Buck Reece 2—3; Nat Griffin 3—2. Time 3:43½; 3:40¾.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—In the Supreme Court the arguments before Chase to-day regarding Virginia were confined to Chase's jurisdiction. Should he assume jurisdiction, Underwood's injunctions and summonses will fall, the Court being divided. The constitutionality of the enabling act comes up subsequently. Chase will grant further proceedings to-morrow.

MADRID, April 7.—In a Cortes dispatch from the Captain General of Cuba was read, announcing the flight of Jordan, the insurgent commander-in-chief, the surrender of many rebels, the execution of others, and declaring the rebellion ended.

The Cortes adopted a vote of thanks to DeRodas, the army, navy and volunteers.

PARIS, April 7.—It is rumored that Daru and Buffett, Minister of Finance has resigned.

It is also rumored that the Emperor was hurt in mounting his horse.

These rumors depressed Bourse.

Emile Ollivier and Jules Jarien were elected members of the Academy of France. Ollivier takes Lamercier's chair. The Medical Students signed a protest against closing their schools.

The Moniteur, ministerial Journal, accuses Rouher of encouraging the strike at Creuzat.

Havana official dispatches have been received from DeRodas, at Puerto Principe, announcing a great reaction in the insurrectionary districts in favor of the Spaniards.

Persons continue to present themselves for protection.

Ten columns left Puerto Principe with instructions to divide themselves into small parties. Each column under sealed orders.

The rebel General Agramonte lately found near Puerto Principe the following placard: "Hung for trying to surrender."

The Spanish dispatches say that Jordan has certainly fled; the insurgents are commanded by Gen. Agramonte; and also that the Cuban Congress is dissolved.

Convoys of provisions now reach Las Tunas without molestation.

LONDON, April 7.—The Globe intimates that Edward Cardwell, present Secretary of War, succeeds the present Speaker of the House of Commons.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Evening.—Cotton firm; sales 235 bales at 23¼. Flour heavy; superfine State 4 40a4 50; common to fair extra Southern 5 30a5 60. Wheat steady, with fair export and milling demand; red and amber western 1 23a1 26. Corn a shade firmer; new mixed western 1 08a1 09. Beef quiet. Pork 21 00a21 12½. Lard firm at 16½a16¾. Whisky 1 05a1 08. Groceries firm. Naval stores quiet. Freights dull.

Money easy. Gold dull at 11⅝a11⅝. Sterling 8½a8⅝. Governments barely steady. Southerns dull and without material change.

Later—Discounts 7a8. Coupons, 81's, 14; 67's, 10½; 64's, 9¾; 65's, 9¾—new 85; 67's, 9¼; 68's, 9¾; 40's, 6½; Louisianas 74; Levees 70a76½; Alabama 8s 96½; 5s 75; Georgia 6s 84¾; 7s 92½; North Carolinas 48½; new 23¾; Tennessees 6s 59¾; new, 53¾; Virginias 69; new 63.

Sub-Treasury balance $31,628,548, including $3,507,100 in currency.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—Corn steady. Whisky in good demand at 1 00. Provisions firmer and in good demand; mess pork held at $7 00; little offering; shoulders 11¾; sides 15c16c.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—Provisions firm; Shoulders 11¼; clear sides 14½. Pork 25 00. Whisky 1 02. Corn 90. Whisky firm at 98a1 02. Hams 18¾. Lard 15¾.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Corn buoyant; in elevator 81a82; yellow sacked 87a88; white sacked 90a92. Whisky 1 01a1 02. Provisions quiet. Pork 27 50. Shoulders, 11¾; clear sides 16½. Lard firm at 15a15½.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Cotton firm and better; middlings 23; sales 1,119 bales; net receipts 20 bales; coastwise 50 bales; total 70 bales; exports, coastwise, 600 bales; stock 5,390 bales.

GALVESTON, April 7.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 19½; sales 1,300 bales; receipts 600 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,793 bales; coastwise 33 bales; stock 19,855 bales.

MOBILE, April 7.—Cotton quiet; middlings 23¾; receipts 195 bales; sales 300 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,300 bales; stock on hand 61,300 bales.

BOSTON, April 7.—To-day is holiday, and there is no market for cotton; middlings 23¾; sales receipts 15 bales; coastwise 49 bales; hand 64 bales; stock 12,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—Cotton in fair demand and holders asking higher; middlings 23¼; sales 2,500 bales; net receipts 1,818 bales; exports, to Havre 2,000 bales; New York 37 bales; burned 135 bales; stock, 179,105 bales.

Flour dull at 4 20a4 75a5 25. Corn firmer; white 80a1 05. Oats 64a65. Bran firm at 1 45. Hay firm at 28 00. Pork firm at 28 75a29 00. Bacon dull at 11½a15¾a16¾. Sugar-cured hams 18. Lard quiet; tierces 15¾a15¾; keg 16¾a17¾. Sugar quiet; prime 11 a11¾. Molasses, reboiled, 52a60. Whisky 95a1 05. Coffee firm at 16a17¼; prime 17¾a17¾.

Sterling 21½. New York Sight ¾ premium. Gold 11¾.

SAVANNAH, April 7.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21¾a22; net receipts 734 bales; sales 900 bales; exports, coastwise, 19 bales; stock 47,886 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 7.—Cotton market quiet and steady; middlings 22; net receipts 427 bales; sales 100 bales; stock 15,867 bales.

NORFOLK, April 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; low middlings 21; receipts 212 bales; exports coastwise 1,380 bales; sales 100 bales; stock 4,970 bales.

AUGUSTA, April 7.—Cotton market opened firm at 21¾, but closed irregular at 21a21¼; sales 489 bales; receipts 223 bales.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—Evening—Cotton quiet and closed steady; uplands 11¼a11½; Orleans 11¾a11¾; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales.

LONDON, April 7.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 91¾.

FRANKFORT, April 7.—Bonds flat at 95¼a95¾.

PARIS, April 7.—Bourse opened firm; Rentes 73f. 90c.

HAVRE, April 6.—Cotton active and firm.

Personal Religious Activity.

As in civil, political, commercial and other operations of society, so, also, in religious, the tendency of the present age is to association and associated efforts to promote common objects. The axiom that in union there is strength may, however, be carried too far and be accepted too literally, and we fear that in religious efforts this is so. We hear no more of the personal efforts of individual Christians to lead their friends and acquaintances to the Saviour which were so common half a century or a century ago. There are now no Harlan Pages who devote hours of each day to personal entreaties with those whose souls he loved to become Christians. We are altogether too apt to delegate our duties to the association or the Church or the minister and to content ourselves with the assumption that the work is in some way, we don't care how, attended to.

This is a grave error either in business or in religion, and its baleful effects are oftener witnessed in commercial and business enterprises. Personal religious activity was one of the most marked characteristics of early Christianity, and by it mainly were converts made from paganism. It has been the leading agency in all the great religious revivals of the Church, and through it thousands have been turned from the power of Satan upto God. The Church of the future is to receive its largest accessions also by personal efforts. And the philosophy of it is plain.

In ministering to congregations personal identity is, to a great extent, lost, so that the preacher can not utter his reproofs nor urge his reasons for a better life with that earnestness and directness which he can bring to bear upon individuals in personal conversation. And, considering these facts, it must be admitted that the pulpit is doing as well as it can under present circumstances. Taking two weeks, ending February 24, and March 26, as examples, we find in our religious exchanges four thousand three hundred and ninety conversions reported. About one thousand five hundred of this number are reported in the Methodist denomination.

Now, if each one of those four thousand converts should put forth personal efforts enough to convert but one other in the course of a year, and the whole number should repeat these efforts year after year, for a single decade, we should have one hundred and six millions of people professing Christianity, instead of about seventy millions, as there are now. And if the seventy millions throughout the world should exert similar efforts, and succeed, the entire human family might be converted to God within the same period. But we can not hope for any such result so long as the individual is sunk in the community or in the congregation.—*New York Herald.*

SOUND ADVICE TO PLANTERS.—We copy some remarks from the Memphis Avalanche:

The prospects are that the price of cotton will range between fifteen and eighteen cents next fall and winter, at the highest, in which case all who shall have failed to raise enough of the necessaries of life will be in as deplorable a condition as was the planting community in the fall and winter of 1867-8, when they sold cotton as low as thirteen cents per pound to pay for corn at one dollar and twenty-five cents to one dollar and fifty cents per bushel, and pork at thirty-four to thirty-six dollars per barrel. The experience of those few months, which ruined both the mercantile and agricultural interests of the South, and contributed to the wealth of the West, should be sufficient to point out to planters their line of policy for the future. Yet we fear it is not sufficient. The country is wild on the subject of cotton planting, and, unless the mania is checked, a year hence will show serious drawbacks on the present prosperity of the cotton region.

It should not be forgotton that the country is steadily receding from the inflation and high prices caused by the war, and that cotton must share the same fate with wheat, which, for nearly a year, has been at ante-war prices. This is inevitable. It is our mission to recall the events of the past, as lessons to guide our readers in the future. If cotton brings only fifteen cents next fall, it will be ruin to those who are buying corn and pork now, and will also have to buy them then. In order to avert such a state of affairs, the policy of the agricultural interest is to plant an abundance of corn this season. It will prove to be the best kind of economy. With their cribs full of corn, and fat swine in their pens next fall, planters will be in a position, to some extent, to dictate prices for cotton, otherwise, they will be at the mercy of cotton gamblers and brought to the verge of ruin.

☞ An experiment was made in this city yesterday which may result in a revolution in the method of packing and transporting cotton. The agent of the Waters patent barrel and hogshead, in this State, Mr. E. S. Parks, conceived the idea that the barrels might be put to another use beside those for which it was originally intended—namely, the packing of cotton. Acting at once on the idea, he took one of his barrels to a cotton press, filled it with cotton, and compressed the same in the most satisfactory manner. When the screw was removed the cotton did not spring back more than a few inches.

Mr. Parks computes that one of his tierces will hold about 400 pounds of compressed cotton, and claims that every planter will, by the use of this system, save immensely, both in freight and, loss by damage, weight, etc. These packages are to construct so as to be wonderfully strong, while they are perfectly water-proof. Cotton was heretofore compressed in these packages, and the danger from fire would of course be greatly lessened, the cotton being tightly encased in wooden packages. The cost will be less than bagging and ties.—*N. O. Picayune.*

☞ We are glad to hear of the thorough organization of the American Benevolent Incendiary Association, the object of which is to reduce Yale and Harvard colleges to ashes as soon as they begin to boss or agonize with their boat races and base ball matches.

☞ The Maryland Legislature, having unanimously construed the Constitution, has decided, while passing a bill for the "prevention of carrying deadly weapons" that an oyster knife is not to be included in the category, since it is not "deadly."

☞ We see from a Missouri paper that Wallstab Simmons is a member of the Legislature of that State. There is nothing in the outward appearance of that body to indicate that there is a wallstab in twenty miles of it.

☞ Paradise, Utah, is properly named, according to Brigham Young's report. 200 children have been produced within the population for three years; there is no epidemic or epizooty, and very few grasshopper eggs laid last fall.

☞ A wealthy citizen of a town in Maine died recently, and, according to a local paper, his last words to his heirs were: "Grant me as soon as I am cold, and don't start me around for a side-show. Remember Peabody." He was buried according to his request.

HYMENEAL.

CONLEY—CROOK—Married, in this city, on the 6th, at the residence of Col. D. P. Hill, by Rev. G. W. Thomas, JOHN L. CONLEY to Miss E. T. CROOK, all of this city.

No cards.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. Charles Heinz and family are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his son, HIRSEL, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from his residence on Pryor street.

New Advertisements.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON FOWERS ST.

AT 4 o'clock this, FRIDAY, AFTERNOON, we will sell on the premises a House and Lot on Fowers street, and an unimproved lot on Alexander street. The neighborhood, which is excellent, is improving rapidly, and new houses may be seen in every direction. The house in question has four rooms, and will rent for 12½ dollars per month. No doubt about titles. Terms half cash, balance in two and four months, with interest. The big wagon will leave our office a little before 4 o'clock. WALLACE & FOWLER.
apr8-d1t Real Estate Agents.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

SIX PIANOS

AND A SPLENDID LOT OF

FURNITURE!

I WILL SELL, in my office, on SATURDAY MORNING, 9th instant, at 11 o'clock, SIX PIANOS:

No. 1.—A new Chickering, 6 3-4 octave, splendid Rosewood case, round cornered, brass frame, a fine instrument. No. 2—Six octave, mahogany case, iron frame, A. H. Gale & Co., makers. No. 3.—A. & C. Fischer's full 7 octave, iron frame, Rosewood case. No. 4—Six octave mahogany case, round cornered, beautiful piano, J. Nathan, maker. No. 5.—A small Melodeon, for parlor or church. No. 6.—A newly covered Billiard Table, a good article. No 7.—A magnificent new Parlor set of 7 pieces, of the latest and best style, very fine. No. 8—Full Cottage Chamber set, fancy. No. 9—Full Cottage Chamber set, Walnut. No. 10.—Magnificent French Parlor Mirror. No. 11—An elegant Hat Rack. No. 12—Four splendid Lace Parlor Curtains and Fixtures. Also lot of new window Sash, Glass and Blinds; and a nice lot of China and Glassware, suitable for newly married folks. Remnant of Groceries, Sugar, etc. The Pianos and Furniture are now on exhibition, and can be examined at any time. This will be an attractive sale. Those who have ears for music may expect a rich treat, as I will have a performer on hand, (not equal to Carlotta Patti) to show off the instruments. I will close out everything without reserve; or anything else that is sent in by the day of sale.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
apr8-d1t No. 38, Alabama Street.

NOTICE.

TOLLED before me as estrays on the 5th day of April, 1870, by Levi E. Smith, of Blackstone district, G. M., of Fulton county, Ga., one dark brindle cow with a young calf. Said cow has a white face, and a white right fore leg; and also a little white under the belly. Said calf has a swallow fork and an underbit in the right ear, with the right horn broken off, and appraised by N. H. Bacon and T. J. Ward, freeholders of said district, to be worth Twenty Dollars; and that it is worth Fifty cents per day to keep the cow. The owner or owners are hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay costs and expenses, and take them away, else they will be sold on the premises of said Smith, the taker up, on Bridge Road about one mile from West End, on the old Greens Ferry Road, on Monday, the 18th day of April, 1870.

JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk C. C.
apr8 d1t Printers fee $3

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

IN addition to the Six Pianos and fine Furniture, I will sell, on SATURDAY MORNING, Mrs. Anderson's collection of Choice FLOWERS, forty packages, in separate boxes, well rooted.

Mrs. Anderson is the most accomplished florist in the city, and parts with her collection only because she expects to move away. Call and examine them.

GEO. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
apr8-1t No. 38, Alabama street.

WANTED,

AGENTS for the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company, of New York, both Local and Traveling. Liberal arrangements will be made with those who have had experience as canvassers. A good Agent wanted for Atlanta.

Apply to COOKE & HANSELL,
Managers,
Up-Stairs, R. R. Block, opposite National Hotel.
apr8—fri&sun

Secretary's Office,

GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

IS LOCATED in Atlanta, and will be open from 9 A. M., till 4 P. M., each day, except Sabbath. All unpaid winners of Premiums, at the late Macon Fair, are requested to present their claims, in person or by written order. Punctual attention, as well as to correspondence, is pledged.

The office of Chief Secretary is vacated by the resignation of Mr. D. W. Lewis, but until his place is filled, which will be as an early day, address:

THOMAS C. HOWARD,
Assistant Secretary,
Atlanta, April 5, 1870. apr6-d1m

TAX-PAYERS,

Look to Your Interests.

THE TAX DIGESTS of Fulton County will be opened on Monday next, the 11th instant, at the Sheriff's office, in the City Hall, where I can be found every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. On Wednesdays and Saturdays I will visit the country precincts.

SAMUEL GRUBB,
apr8-d3t Receiver Tax Returns.

GEORGIA, Gwinnett County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, April 5, 1870.

S. W. DAVIS has applied for exemption of personalty, and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 20th day of April, 1870, at my office.

JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
apr8-d1tawtd Printers fee $3

GEORGIA, Gwinnett County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, April 4, 1870.

MRS. ELLEN E. THOMAS, resident of said county, widow of Henry F. Thomas, deceased, and next friend to James L. A. Thomas and Mary E. Thomas, minor heirs of Henry F. Thomas, deceased, has applied to have a homestead of realty laid off and set apart out of the lands of said deceased for the benefit of herself and the said minors, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 20th day of April, 1870, at my office.

JAMES T. LAMKIN, Ordinary.
apr8-d1tawtd Printers fee $3

Campbell County Sheriff's Sales.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in May next, within the legal hours of sale, before the Court House door, in the town of Campbellton, Campbell county, Ga., the following property, to-wit:

Lots of land numbers 228 and 229 in the eighteenth district and second section of originally Cherokee, now Campbell county, containing forty acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of A. S. Atkinson, et als., executors of Charles J. McDonald, deceased, by virtue of a fi. fa. in favor of James H. Alexander against said Executors, issued from Cobb Superior Court. Property pointed out by John M. Edge, plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, town lot No. 56, in Block A, in the town of Fairburn, Ga. Levied on by virtue of a fi. fa. issued from the 112th District, G. M., in favor of T. W. Latham vs. A. McIntosh. Property pointed out by plaintiff. Levy made and returned to me by Jno. L. Wareham, Lawful Constable.

R. B. WHITELEY, Deputy Sheriff.
apr8-w1tds Printer's fee $2 50 per levy

CARPETS AND CURTAINS

For the Spring Trade.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON have the pleasure of announcing the complete arrival of their new stock of

BRUSSELS CARPETS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
3-Ply Carpets, Hemp,
VENETIAN STAIR CARPETS,
WHITE AND CHECK MATTINGS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
All widths; an entire new stock of
CORNICES AND LACE CURTAINS,
And Curtain Goods generally.

MATTINGS and a specialty. Visit us. The public are invited to call and examine our stock. Our prices and goods will please. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.

S. S. KENDRICK & SON,
apr8-d1t Atlanta, Ga.

Amusements.

ROLLER SKATING.

RINK OPEN EVERY

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

Nights, from 7:30 to 10:30.

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Afternoons, from 3 to 5, and every Forenoon from 9 to 12.

☞ CLARK'S CITY BAND in attendance EVERY NIGHT. mar31-d1f

Cushings & Bailey,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

962 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

The largest and best assorted Stock in the City, of SCHOOL, LAW, MEDICAL, DENTAL, CLASSICAL, —AND— Miscellaneous Books.

☞ General Bank and Counting House Stationery of all kinds.

☞ Blank Books made to order in any style of Binding and Ruling. mar1-deod6m

DR. J. M. RENDLEMAN,

Office, corner Mitchell and Whitehall streets.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

apr3-d1w

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

WHY is it that so many children die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, can not be too observing of the first symptoms of worms; for so surely as they exist, can they be safely and certainly removed from the most Delicate Infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Composition, and may be administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to grow in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful to see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

Favorably Known Since 1829,

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an invitation forced upon them.

Schwartz & Haslett,
FORMERLY
B. A. Fahnestock's, Son & Co.,
Sole Proprietors Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec9-deod&wly

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water,

The most celebrated and most delightful of all perfumes, for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, and in the bath, for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers

jan26-deod6m

DR. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY.

A PERFECT VEGETABLE COMPOUND

DR. EDWARD SMITH'S LIVER TONIC

LANDSBERG'S LUMBER YARD,

Opposite Georgia Railroad Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

SAW

Cotton Review and Market.

ATLANTA, [illegible]

CHEAP HOUSES FOR WORKINGMEN.—The system of building cheap houses, as already established, and giving tenants the privilege to purchase them, as practiced in Philadelphia with so much benefit, is described in the April number of Lippincott's Magazine, which states that about fifteen millions of dollars per annum are spent in that city in erecting such descriptions of dwellings. The plan is for a capitalist to buy three or four acres of land in some of the suburbs, to lay off the property into streets, and then to advance to mechanics sixty per centum of the cost of building their houses. When completed, the owner makes a deed conveying the property to the builder, reserving a rent-charge of so much a year. The rent-charge is sold by the capitalist, and the process begins again. The builder retails the houses—known as "house lots"—to persons of small means, and each being subject to a ground rent of two-thirds of its value, more or less, the amount to be paid by the purchaser is small. The ground rents demand for houses of six to eight rooms, with bath, gas, hot and cold water, and kitchen range, run from about twenty-five hundred to three thousand dollars apiece.

The capital thus employed earns sixteen per cent. a year, while the laboring man who is moderately frugal and successful can soon buy his own house; for a mechanic or clerk who can raise seven or eight hundred dollars can purchase a little house with his money, and pay off the ground rent at his convenience. These ground rents are peculiar to Pennsylvania, and have done much to make Philadelphia a cheap and desirable place of residence.

In connection with this method of building houses for people of moderate means, another, of recent introduction, exists in the practice of the so-called "building associations." The number of these organizations in Philadelphia is set as high as one or two thousand, each disbursing, on an average, at least one thousand dollars monthly. Putting the number at one thousand, we have here twelve millions of dollars annually invested in real estate (for that is the only security taken by the association for their loans) by the workingmen of that city.

No wonder that Philadelphia is growing at the rate of square miles of buildings annually, and that nearly every family occupies its own house.

We commend the Philadelphia plan to the Jamesons, Peterses, Hawsons, Kimballs, Calloways, and other capitalists as a sure way to build up the city and thoroughly identify the workingmen with Atlanta.

"ORPHAN'S FREE SCHOOL."—The "first catalogue of the trustees, managers, faculty, and pupils of the Orphan's Free School, founded and maintained by the Georgia State Lottery at Atlanta," has just been issued in the superior style of the CONSTITUTION Job Printing Office.

The school was begun in April, 1869, under the auspices of the Georgia State Lottery, by virtue of an act of the General Assembly, approved December 12, 1868, granting to persons therein named, authority to establish a lottery for the benefit of indigent widows and orphans.

A commodious, well-constructed, and beautiful building of brick, centrally located, capable of accommodating four hundred pupils, has been erected and furnished; some two hundred bright-eyed orphans, poor in all cases, save good name and the gifts of nature, are therein supplied with the nutriment of intellectual life—"without money and without price"—while the services of a faithful, efficient and accomplished Faculty, make the academic organism of the institution all that its best friends could wish or the public require.

The entire expenses of the School, including books, stationery, etc., are borne by by the Georgia State Lottery.

The Board of Trustees is composed of Mrs. Marian Wilson, of Atlanta; Mrs. Mary Ann Williams, of Columbus; Mrs. Sarah M. Doles, of Milledgeville; Mrs. Vienna V. Pearson, of Eatonton; and Mrs. Phoebe Pember, of Savannah.

The Managers are Edward Dannell, and Col. James D. Waddell, of Marietta; Col A. M. Wallace and Henry L. Wilson, of Atlanta; and John Howard, of Savannah.

The Faculty consists of Mrs. A. P. Hill, (widow of Hon. Edward Young Hill) Principal, and Miss Ana Bomar, Miss A. Hoyle, Mrs. Mary B. Walker, Assistants.

The high social position and known character for integrity of the members of the Board of Trustees, Managers and Faculty, gives assurance of the success and usefulness of the "Orphans' Free School." It is now an established institution—tangible, visible and beneficial. We have seen it in operation, and can of a truth assure our readers of its gratifying success under its present able management.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—We noticed quite a number of the 18th Amendment riding out yesterday evening in carriages. The occasion of their hilarity was the marriage of two Americans of African accent. Upon inquiry we learned that the couple were Ben. Cooper and Annie Hardeman, and were married at the First, colored, Baptist Church, by Rev. Francis Quarles. Ben. and Annie, with their friends, went to Governor Bullock's residence, where they were entertained by Mrs. B. with a fine supper. Last night the couple left for Macon.

THE STATE ROAD.—State Road officials force their employees to subscribe for the *Era*, and after taking the money out of their wages discharge them to make room for impressing more subscribers. Of course the *Era* cries out, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians," and *Era* No 2 takes up the echo. Does the State Road own the *Era*, or the *Era* own the State Road? When this question is answered satisfactorily the people may know what truth there is in their statements about the road. Is the paper ashamed of its owners, or the owners ashamed of the paper?

COL. THOMAS G. HOWARD.—Col. Thomas C. Howard is now filling the position of Assistant Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, although yet of the firm of Howard, Thompson & Co., Engineers, of Edinburg. The firm of his engine, which are very broad, are made of heavy bands of India-rubber fastened by strips of steel. These wear very well, do not jar the engine too much, and give a good hold on rough ground and do not sink too deeply in mud. The cars, too, have very broad tread wheels. These engines have been successfully run for some time in Leith, Edinburg and Portland, at a speed of eight miles an hour. The Indianola cars wear very well.

The St. Joseph Herald says Mr. Gibson, a fisherman, took up 75 nets on March 22, which yielded 4,015 pounds of buffalo, whitefish, and trout, an immense haul. In this connection a curious fact is stated. Every spring, the earliest fishermen complain that the nets they set at the mouth of the lake for fish, send on those occasions only buffalo fish, and not those two species of fish which are caught in deep water, the latter being supposed to frequent the bottom.—*Detroit Herald.*

Latest Market Reports.

Cotton Review.

ATLANTA, April 7, 10 o'clock, P. M.

Receipts of cotton active during afternoon, at unchanged quotations. Cotton was bought at 20 3-4c for middlings.

COTTON STATEMENT.

MACON, April 5.

Receipts to date	70,291
Shipped to date	69,975
Stock on hand	12,846

SAVANNAH, April 5.

Receipts to date	215,149
Shipped to date	202,665
Stock on hand	12,484

COLUMBUS, April 6.

Receipts, Cotton, to date	69,200
Shipped to date	49,514
Stock on hand	19,514

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHATTANOOGA, April 5.

Our market is now well supplied with bacon, corn, lard, wheat, butter, eggs, etc., by the arrivals from the up country, of flat-boats, at our wharf. There has been large transactions to-day in corn—some twelve car loads shipped South.

Transactions in bacon light, considering the stock on hand; and compared with the Louisville and Nashville prices, which rule here, about the same as at those points, thus saving freights to the buyer.

Corn on the wharf 1 05; in the depot 1 05 1-2.

KNOXVILLE, April 5.

The transactions in grain and flour for the past week have been quite heavy. Nearly 30,000 bushels corn and wheat have arrived here from the upper rivers, more than half of which has been unloaded.

The markets of Georgia are low and irregular, but the active demand from the towns and villages along the lower road and the large local consumption, keeps prices very firm.

WHEAT—Demand for red active and firm at 1 06a1 10. White quiet and steady at 1 10a1 15.

CORN—Selling by the car load, free of all charges, at 97 1-2a1 02; not sacked, 90.

OATS—Receipts light. Prime black for seed is wanted, 60a65.

FLOUR—Market steady and quiet. Good brands of family sell at 2 85a3 00, and extra at 2 60a2 75, by the quantity.

BACON—Heavy. Hog round, well smoked, 13x14; clear sides, 15 1-2. But few sales.

LARD—Market quiet. Prime leaf at 15a 18.

BEEF CATTLE—Market quiet and steady. Shipping cattle 4 1-2a5 1-2. Inferior, irregular and dull.

HAY—Demand quiet with stock full. Prime Timothy and Herds Grass, baled, 1 25; loose, by wagon load 1 00a1 15.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., April 4.

Our Tobacco market is very active this week, and in spite of the continued low range of gold we note a decided advancing tendency in lugs and low leaf—particularly in the lighter and lower grades of lugs that are sound and free of frost and barn freeze. There are no offerings of manufacturing wrappers, or leaf of a fancy character, such grades readily bring outside prices. Sales at the Exchange yesterday amounted to near 200 hogsheads.

LOUISVILLE, April 5.

BACON—Dealers report a fair demand, with stocks equal to the requirements of the trade. Prices rule firm, and we hear of refusals of 25,000 lbs of clear rib sides at 15 1-2 on yesterday evening, and sales of the same amount to dealers at the same price. We note sales of 110 casks clear rib bacon sides at 15 3-4a16 per lb packed, 25 casks shoulders at 11 1-2a11 3-4 per lb packed, and light sales of clear sides at 16 1-4a16 1-2 per lb. We quote clear sides at 16 1-4a16 1-2. clear rib at 15 3-4a16, and shoulders at 11 1-2a11 3-4 per lb packed. Hams are in good request, and prices rule firm. We note sales of 25 tierces sugar-cured at 18 1-2 per lb packed. We quote sugar-cured at 17 1-2a18 1-2 per lb packed.

BULK MEATS—The demand is but moderate, and transactions are limited to light order lots. Prices rule firm, but not quotably higher, yet the opinion prevails that prices will advance. We quote clear sides at 15 per lb, clear rib sides at 14 1-2, and shoulders at 11 1-2a11 3-4 per lb, packed.

LARD—A fair demand is reported and prices rule firm with an advancing tendency and light transactions within the range of our quotations. We quote prime leaf tierce lard at 15 3-4a16 1-4 per lb, and keg lard commands 17a17 1-4 per lb.

CORN—Dealers report an active demand and prices continue to rule firm at present quotations. Stocks of choice shell corn are reported light, and it is with difficulty that dealers are enabled to supply the wants of customers. Common shell is in ample supply with but light demand. Sales to-day include 2,000 bushels choice shelled corn, sacks inclusive, at 95a97 per bushel. We quote common at 93a94 per bushel, and choice at 95a97 per bushel. Shelled corn in bulk commands 83a85. Ear corn commands 77a80 from store, and on arrival at 70a75.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—Dealers report an active demand, but find it very difficult to supply the wants of customers. Prices rule firm, and the scarcity of stocks strengthens the tendency to higher quotations. We quote the various grades of Virginia at 63cal 15, and the various grades of Kentucky at 63a73c per pound.

HAY—Receipts are liberal and the demand is reported very active, with transactions within the range of our quotations. Prices rule firm, and the prevailing opinion of dealers is, that an advance in quotations is almost inevitable. We note sales of 238 bales prime on levee, at 19a19 50 per ton, and 250 bales choice and prime at quotations:

WHISKY—An active demand is reported for highwines, and a better supply is reported. Prices rule firm with a decided advance in quotations. We quote at 93a 1 00 per gal, tax paid. Copper whisky is in good request, and prices are unchanged. We note sales of 50 barrels new copper, free, on private terms, and 25 bbls yearling on private terms. We hear of a sale amounting to 1,000 bbls sweet mash, to be delivered in September, at 79 per gal. in bond for parties in New Orleans. This is one of the largest sales of the season, and transactions are commencing to be very extensive.

TOBACCO FAIR.—On motion of Mr. W. J. Ely, the Board unanimously resolved to hold a tobacco fair, on the 15th of June, 1870.

The list of premiums to be awarded will amount to 2,500, ranging from 15 to 200 dollars. A premium of 150 dollars will be awarded to the farmer who makes the highest average sale of his crop, of not less than five hogsheads, having sold his entire crop on this market; also a premium of 200 dollars to the farmer or speculator who sells the largest number of hogsheads on this market, during the season, both of these to be determined on the first day of September next.—*Clarksville (Tennessee) Chronicle.*

CORN FROM ST. LOUIS TO VERMONT AND OTHER EASTERN POINTS.—The cities of the East have learned, at last, that better bargains in grain of all kinds, as well as in flour and meal, can be had in this city than in Chicago, and orders from many points in Vermont and Massachusetts are now arriving here for corn. One of our large Commission Houses are now shipping 20,000 bushels of corn to parties in Brattleboro' and Ludlow, Vt., Providence R. I., and Newtonville and Boston, Mass. The rate of freight is reported private, but is understood to be under 60c per 100 lbs. This corn is going through all rail, and is one of the evidences that prime dry corn is to be good property throughout the year 1870.—*[St. Louis Circular.*

CORN ON THE ILLINOIS RIVER.—Messrs. Currie, King & Co., of this city, permit us to see a letter from Havana, Ill., as to stocks of corn in that section, of interest perhaps, at our corn cribs and elsewhere. It is worthy of note in that, from other sources we have, this is the case generally throughout that portion of Illinois, which has usually sent in to us large supplies.

"Our place has less than 200,000 bushels in store and afloat. This is a much smaller amount than any previous year at this time, as I have kept it. Every year we have had some, and every year we have sold it at prices from 10c to 20c per bushel higher than the highest point reached by the spring markets, and every year we have had to hold corn on hand until the opening of navigation in the spring, and every year we have had to ship it all hitched and dragged out with teams, at higher freights than ever after. Our farmers think the receipts in Chicago will be somewhat lighter, by named date, than they were last year, and I will not be surprised to see more corn sell for 80c, afloat, by April, and many contracts made for corn to be delivered in store and to-day it can be sold at 75c."

Add to this the fact that the corn which can be sold at the above named points, for shipment by railroad, is subject to heavy charges in weight, insurance, commission, etc., and all tends to make more certain that price of this most necessary article, must rule higher as the season advances, and the confidence developed to-morrow. We think that the wisest plan for shippers will require large quantities of corn to be held over for future shipment.

Local and Business Notices.

AN EVIDENCE OF INCREASING BUSINESS AND POPULARITY.—In two days—the 20th and 21st ult—there were received at the office of the Atlanta General Agency of the Georgia Mutual Life Insurance Company, Thirty-Two applications, covering $100,000 of insurance. It is with feelings of interest and pleasure that we note the rapid progress this truly Southern Company is making, in the confidence of the people, which is clearly manifested by the large list of policy holders, embracing the names of many of the first men of our city and State. The General Agency is conducted at this point by R. J. Massey, who has a corps of able assistants. These gentlemen make it a point never to annoy any one by their importunities (which is too often the case) and this accounts, in a great measure, for their merited success. To all, we would say, secure a policy in this safe, sterling, Southern Company.

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK.—Mr. William H. Chilton, late Superintendent of Agencies of the Life Association of the South, has been appointed General Agent of the above magnificent old company. He has formed a copartnership with other gentlemen, and the firm will be known as William H. Chilton & Co.—office with Mr. Blanchard, over Force & Co., Atlanta.

No Life or Fire Insurance Company in the past or present of the world, has ever presented such a record.*

Its assets are over $40,000,000 00 in cash. It has over 70,000 policy-holders. It has more than double the cash assets; has paid larger dividends, and has paid away in expenses, a smaller amount of policy-holders' money than any other Company in America. It is the oldest Mutual Company on the continent. The Superintendent of the Department of Insurance, N. Y., says in his official report: "It is the leading Life Insurance Company of the world. The Institute of Actuaries of London has also ranked it above all others, and described it as the model Company of the world.

The privilege of membership is extended to persons in good health; and all such will find it to their interest to confer in person, or by letter, with the gentlemen named or their agents.

apr8 2t

CARPETS, CURTAINS, ETC.—Notice S. S. Kendrick & Son's attractive advertisement in to-day's paper. Their stock of fine Brussels Three Ply and Ingrain Carpets is superb. Their stock of checked and white Mattings and Lace Curtains is the largest in the State. In House Furnishing Goods generally, Kendrick's Carpet Store is headquarters.

THE Sabbath School of the First Presbyterian Church is invited to attend the funeral of their schoolmate, Henry W. Heintz, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the residence of his father, on Pryor street, between Hunter and Mitchel streets.

WANTED.—Three plow horses and two plow boys, to go in the country, for three or four days. Apply at this office.

FURNITURE.

Great bargains are now being given at Archer's Furniture Store, 82 Whitehall Street. mh27-d2w

"BARRETT'S" Great Hair Restorative.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—Two families can procure good private board, with choice rooms, in a central locality, by early application at the store of Akers & Dye, Peachtree street. apr8-d3t

"BARRETT'S" second to none.

MILLER & WRIGHT are desirous of employing an active agent for the State of Georgia, to sell out by counties or the whole State, of their Velocipede Plant Fender. It is a machine of great utility. An active agent can make it pay. Good references required. The patentees and the machine can be seen at S. A. Echols' Agricultural Warehouse.

"BARRETT'S" makes Hair grow.

AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION.—Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills are PURELY VEGETABLE and are adapted to young and old, male and female, and may be taken at all times, without restraint of occupation, without change of living, without diet and without the fear of taking cold during all kinds of weather, and in all climates; THEY CONTAIN NO MERCURY.

apr8-d1w

"BARRETT'S" perfectly harmless.

FINE HORSES FOR SALE—BAROUCHE AND WAGON.—A pair of the finest matched wagon horses, or a single horse, which for riding, or driving, gait, age, size, color, and every good and superior quality, has no superior in the State of Georgia. An excellent family barouche for sale, second hand, and a one or two horse spring wagon.

Apply to W. G. WALKER,
No. 1 De Give's Opera House.
apr7-d2w

EVERYBODY uses "Barrett's."
apr8-d1w

REDUCTION IN OIL.—I will deliver you the best of coal oil, warranted to be 115 degrees fire test, at 50 cents per gallon.

Petro oil delivered at the same price.
JOHN T. HAGAN,
apr3-d6t Petro Oil Depot.

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., has just been refitted and refurnished in first class style. apr3-d1w

A FEW bushels Boyd's extra Prolific Cotton Seed, (Dickson's) for sale at $1.25 per bushel. Call on
apr3-d1f McDANIEL & BROWN.

CHESAPEAKE Guano will be exchanged for cotton, payable next fall. Address
A. K. SZAGO, Atlanta.
apr3-d6t

HAM for the hungry, Bologna Sausage for the sad, Lager Beer for the lazy, Wine for the weary, and good cheer for the otherwise, at JOHN PEEL'S,
mar20-d7 on Marietta Street.

UTERINE DISPLACEMENTS, (falling-outs of the womb,) Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Rupture Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, affections of the Spine, Heart, Lungs, and Throat, and all weaknesses of the male and female system radically cured by Banning's light, [illegible] Brace and Suspensory.

Dr. Banning is at the National Hotel, and will remain a few days. Call for gratuitous pamphlet. feb18-d1f

SOCK TRANSFT.—The transition from gray to unnatural black or brown, effected by the hair dyes and kindred preparations, is indeed a shocking one, and always visible, on the other hand, restores the natural hue to a color, and is pleasant and safe. Buckingham's Dye is the best of all. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

apr3-dawlw

NOTICE TO PLANTERS.—Substantial cotton planters, in need of work horses, flour, hay, groceries, etc., on time till fall, would do well to correspond with

A. F. BAKER,
Commercial Merchant, Atlanta, Ga.
Cassville Herald.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION:

[illegible], Ga.
[illegible], Ga.
[illegible], Ga.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

DEAD LOVE.

BY CHARLES A. PILSBURY.

From the Morning News.]

We sat in the same old garden,
After the lapse of many years;
But my love had grown cold in absence,
While hers had dissolved in tears.

We sat in the same old arbor,
Where our lovers' vows had been said;
Flowers bloomed and vines twined around us,
And the birds sang their songs overhead.

We talked of old friends and companions
We had known in the days of the past;
Who were married, who single,
And of those who had breathed their last.

But even the saddest heart-stories,
So blended with our former life,
Woke not our dead love from its slumber,
For she was another's wife.

Washington, D. C., March, 1870.

A BIRD SONG.

A little bonnie bird I know,
With breast more soft than eider down;
A dress she wears of dappled brown,
And sings with sweeter tone, I trow—
Ah! sweeter far this birdie sings
Than all the birds the summer brings;
And yet her song is only this:
"I love you, papa!"—then a kiss.

Not tenderest song of nightingale,
Nor sparkling trills and gurgling gush
Of joy from velvet-throated thrush,
Nor brilliant pipe of mottled quail,
Nor tuneful plaint of whip-o'-will,
The measure of her song can fill;
And yet her song is only this:
"I love you, papa!"—then a kiss.

AT THE FERRY.

BY MARY ANNE DE BEE.

Not a kiss—not a tear—
Not even so much
As an uttered word,
—Not a touch!

Oh, the passion, the pain,
So coldly to part!
But I gave you one look,
And my heart.

You will pardon me then,
And you understand
That my soul is yours,
—Not my hand.

☞ The Bloomfield, Indiana, U. L. A., which means the Unmarried Ladies' Association, have published a set of resolutions, that they will not wed 1, billiard players; 2, profane swearers; 3, "them wot choose" tobacco; 4, unwashed and unboot-blacked fellows; 5, dyed hair and store clothes swells.

☞ "Have you the 'Lays of the Last Minstrel?'" said a city Miss, addressing a young man who stood behind the counter of a country store.

"No, we havn't any o' them kind," said the clerk; "but we have good fresh hen's eggs, that we can warrant were laid last week."

☞ The Richmond (Va.) Dispatch notifies emigration agents, that in the two galleries of the House of Delegates at that capital, every day may be found about 350 able-bodied colored men, who sit from 11 o'clock till 3 P. M., a fair sprinkling of them sleeping away the time.

☞ The Evansville (Indiana) Journal says that a young lady of that city was licensed to marry two gentlemen, and adds that she made only one happy. Which that one was is not stated, but probably it was the one she did not marry.

To MAKE HENS LAY.—Two quarts of hot water, one pound of Indian meal and a quarter of a pound of unbolted wheat flour, when fed warm to hens, will make more eggs than twice the amount of whole grain.

☞ The Sioux City Times tells of a young man getting lost in a woman's eye. She was pretty, he loved her, and she charmed him to her side till he was too late for the train. He wants to get lost again.

☞ The Congregational Church in Thomastown, Me., has decided that every member, male and female, in good standing, present at any business meeting, shall be entitled to vote.

☞ A pig walked into a tailor's shop in Bangor, recently, and made his way towards the cutting board. He was probably attracted by the smell of "cabbage" in that locality.

☞ A prominent Republican of Lafayette, Indiana, has declared that he "will take arsenic before he will ever vote the Republican ticket again."

☞ In Pike county, Mississippi, last week, a lady residing on Magee's Creek, gave birth to six children, and was doing well at last account.

☞ The general abstract of the National Banks in the United States shows the amount of specie held by the banks to be forty-eight and a half millions of dollars.

☞ At Penfield, New Jersey, a young lady has become insane over the receipt of anonymous letters. She went crazy because the fellow didn't sign his name.

☞ A little girl five years of age, being asked what is faith, replied: "It is doing what God wants to us to do, and asking no questions about it."

☞ "Wouldn't you like to be a woman when you grow up, Tommy?" "No." "Why not?" "Because women can't turn somersaults."

☞ A German statistician says that suicides increase in Europe four per cent. a year; the population only 1.64 per cent.

A NEW DISCOVERY!!
PHALON'S
"VITALIA;"
OR,
Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is limpid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts no stain to the skin. Hold it to the light and it is clear and cloudless. It leaves no mark on the scalp; yet it reproduces in gray hair the natural color that time or sickness may have bleached out of it.

☞ Phalon's Vitalia ☜ is for one sole purpose, that of reproducing, with absolute certainty, the natural color of the hair. It is not intended as a daily dressing, nor for removing scurf or dandruff; nor for curing baldness; nor for stimulating the growth of the hair.—These objects may be accomplished after the color has been fixed with the Vitalia, by Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator.

THE VITALIA is a harmless and unequaled preparation for the reproduction of the original hue of gray hair, and nothing else. This is accomplished in from two to ten applications according to the depth of shade

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE!

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE disease, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALLED.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!

Meets with GREAT SUCCESS in the CURE of

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Fatuity, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a secret quack remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine In Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,
ORGANIC CHEMIST,
Laboratory 8th door, No. 9 Main Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

☞ For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

THE OLD RELIABLE PASSENGER ROUTE

TO ALL

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to lines having but one Daily Train.

The United States Mail

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND NEW YORK

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

On and after March 21st, 1870,
Through Passenger Trains will Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--7:00 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

NORTH AND EAST VIA LYNCHBURG.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

AND POINTS WEST.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West.

Passengers have choice of

TWENTY-SIX DIFFERENT ROUTES

FROM

Atlanta to New York.

PULLMAN'S TRAVELING PALACES

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

NO MIDNIGHT CHANGES.

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTIONS.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

FARE SAME AS BY OTHER ROUTES.

Baggage Checked Through

☞ We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. WRENN, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS, Master Transportation.
FOSTER BLODGETT, Superintendent.
nov25-dim

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANCE OF CARS

BETWEEN

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N.C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus,
and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia,
and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

ON

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP

OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH WINEMAN & CO.,
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
Charleston, S. C.
jan27-dly

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

Henry Banks & Son,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

No. 6, Cherokee Block,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

jan8 dtm

VULCAN WORKS,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

S. B. LOWE!

GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of

COMMON BAR IRON,
TIRE,
ROUNDS,
SQUARES,
HORSE SHOE,
BAND,
HOOP,
PLOW PLATE, etc.

ALSO—

To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom,

HAMMERED CAR AXLES,
DRIVING AXLES,
BRIDGE BOLTS,
Freight and Passenger Car Irons, complete,
PISTON RODS,
SHAFTING,

—ALSO—

All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.

Address S. B. LOWE
aprl21-dly Chattanooga, Tenn.

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier,

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. jan23-dly

MARBLEIZED

SLATE MANTELS,

RICH AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.

More durable and at half the price of Marble.

Carefully packed and shipped to any part of the country. Send for circular.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,
Sold Sixth Ave., New York.

WM. WOOD & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS, keep on hand all qualities of Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases; also, all kinds of Wood Coffins. Will attend to orders promptly, with a Competent and first class Hearse furnished or for hire. Carriages etc., will be furnished. All kinds of Upholstery work done. Furniture repaired, varnished, etc. Office on Broad street, near the Post-office. All orders will be promptly attended to.

nov30-dly

MARVIN'S PATENT

Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar

SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, unlock the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.

These are the only Safes filled with

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265, Broadway, N.Y.,
No. 721, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

M. R. JONES & CO.,

Practical Slaters,

Atlanta, Ga., and Chattanooga,

ROOFING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Jobbing with promptness attended to. All work done in the best manner.

Orders left at Hollis' Bookstore, Whitehall street, will receive prompt attention.

Office—Adjoining Jones' Block, Whitehall street.

J. A. HOBBERT,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

CONFECTIONERIES!

F. M. JACK,

MANUFACTURER OF

CANDIES,

WHOLESALE PRICE 20 CENTS per POUND.

Crackers,

WHOLESALE PRICE 7 CENTS per POUND.

Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
jan30-d6m

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate

OF LIME,

THE GREAT FERTILIZER FOR

ALL CROPS!

AFTER years of tria by our most scientific Farmers, it has given universal satisfaction, yielding, in some instances 300 per cent. profit. Price delivered on the cars at Charleston, $65 cash, or $70 payable November 1, 1870. For sale by the Agent,

A. LEYDEN,

General Commission Merchant,

No. 18, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Pure Fine Ground Raw-Bone $70 per ton. Lime from the Kiln at market rate. ☜

jan30 dly

BERGER & BUTTS'

EXCELSIOR SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF

LIME.

WE now offer this Standard Fertilizer to the Planters of Georgia, and as a guarantee of its great value, we need only say, that we hold certificates of Dr. R. J. Massey, Inspector of Fulton County, and Professor A. Means, at Savannah, with analysis of G. H. Williams, Analitical Chemist, Savannah, Ga. Apart from these, we hold many certificates from planters of Georgia, endorsing this article as giving the very best results.

Cash Price $70 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Time Price $75 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.

GLENN & WRIGHT.

Baugh's Dissolved Bone.

WE are in large supply of this popular article, and offer it, as in the past, on most favorable terms. To our people, this is no New Fertilizer, and therefore, needs no eulogy or Certificates.

Price $70 Per Ton, Cash. GLENN & WRIGHT.
feb2-dtf

JOHN STEPHENS, Late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS GHOLSTIN Atlanta.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

100 barrels Pink-Eye Potatoes,
100 barrels Russett Potatoes,
50 barrels Early Goodrich Potatoes,
5,000 bushels White Corn,
5,000 bushels Oats (arriving.)
300 barrels Choice Flour (in wood.)
200 barrels Flour in sacks,
100,000 pounds Bacon,
50 barrels Old Rye Whisky,
50 barrels Pure Corn Whisky,
10 barrels Virginia Apple Brandy,
25 bags Rio Coffee,
25 bales Cotton Yarns,
100,000 bales Timothy Hay (arriving.)
100 barrels Hydraulic Cement,
50 tons Virginia Land Plaster.

Agents for the Sale of Howard Lime.

Our Consignments Come Direct from Producers and Manufacturers,

And will be sold low, as our instructions are to sell promptly. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a trial.

We are also prepared to receive and sell COTTON ON CONSIGNMENT, and MAKE ADVANCES when desired.

mar31-dlm STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

OAK

LANGFORD & McGRATH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON,

NEW STOVE STORE,

"Direct Trade with Europe."

J. E. ASHBRIDGE, of New Orleans.
J. W. BUTTON, of Macon, Georgia.

J. E. ASHBRIDGE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND GENERAL

PURCHASING AGENTS

LIVERPOOL,

ASHBRIDGE, BUTTON & CO., New Orleans.

For Sale.

HAVING sold my interest in Forsyth street property, I offer for sale my remaining property on Whitehall street.

For Rent.

A number of fine rooms in the center of the city. Possession given immediately.

D. C. FINNEY.

WANDO MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO.

JOHN R. DUKES, PRESIDENT.

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Thomas D. Dotterer, Superintendent.

Factory East End Hasel Street—Mines on Ashley River

Wando Fertilizer.

Recommended by Agricultural Chemists, as a Special Manure for

COTTON, CORN, WHEAT AND OTHER GRAIN

GROUND ASHLEY RIVER BONE PHOSPHATE,

PHOSPHATE ROCK

FOR SALE BY WILLIAM G. DUKES & CO., GENERAL AGENTS

No. 1 South Atlantic Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

W. H. FISHER, Agent,
At McDaniel, Strong & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

feb5-d3m

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements for the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, economy in use, and as it can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a valuable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of South Carolina. THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 2000 lbs. 1st, on approved city acceptance

B. L. WILLINGHAM

General Supervising Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama.

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Ga.

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, AGENTS

nov20—d3m Atlanta, Ga.

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Cigar Manufactory, is now prepared to offer to Customers,

AND TO DEALERS IN GENERAL—WHOLESALE

The Following Schedule of Brands:

PUROS Regalia Finas,
" Londres de Regalo,
" Conchas Finas,
" Operas,
Quercio Regalia Fina, La Grand Regalia Fina,
Gate City Londres de Regalo, Bouquet Londres de Regalo,
City Puff Conchas Finas, Bouquet Conchas Finas,
Empire State Londres, La Marseilles Finas,

With becoming modesty, we place before the public, the finest Cigars made this side of DE ABAJO, known as our CONQUEST BRAND, which comprises the following Vitolas:

IMPERIALS, IN BOXES OF 50.

CONCHITAS, IN BOXES OF 100.

TRABUCOS, IN BOXES OF 50.

AND THE FOLLOWING LIST OF STAPLE BRANDS:

Legal Tender Imperiales, La Dulzura Trabucos,
El Torredor Imperiales, El Torredor Regalias,
Flower of the South, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas,
El Amado, Fine Regalia, Londres and Conchas,

PARTAGAS.

Upmann, Millar, Intrepidas, Millar; La Quinta Regalia, Londres in boxes equal to El Marinero, La Flavia; La Opposicion; the Eagle Brand; Yara, the only Principe Cigar of Old Cuba; Los Africanos; La Carolina, the cheapest Cigar in the Market; La Reforma of 300 Cigars. The wedding Brand, La Fraternal, known as our M B mark, Conchas, etc.

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Tobacco Commission Merchants, Whitehall St., Atlanta.
jan16-d3m

DOW LAW ECLIPSED,

In a Cotton Planter, Guano and Seed Distributor combined.

M. R. M. BROOKS, the inventor of the "Celebrated Premium Brooks Cotton Planter," completed and patented,

A Cotton Planter Guano and Seed Distributor,

which, for general utility, durability, simplicity and cheapness, can not be excelled. It will work more perfectly than any Machine of its character yet invented. It lays off the ridge in the Guano in any desired quantity, and at one and the same time—depositing the Seed in the center of the ridge. In planting Cotton it is wonderful in its operations. It can be used on any common plow stock; it will save its cost in labor in using one day.

PRICES:

Furrow Machine complete, that will plant Cotton and put in Guano, attached to Plow for one Machine as above, without plow-stock.....
For one Machine for planting in Guano alone, without plow stock.....
For one Machine for planting Cotton alone, without plow stock.....
For rights to manufacture one Machine.....

For Sale.

A Stock of Groceries, consisting of Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Syrups, Molasses, Rice, Soap, Candles, Starch, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Canned Goods, Crackers, Cheese, Pickles, Sauces, Fish, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Mackerel, Herring, Soda, Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Citron, Currants, Spices, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Allspice, Matches, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Washboards, Clothes Pins, Clothes Lines, Wrapping Paper, Twine, Candy, Pipes, Pocket Knives, Fishing Tackle, Shot, Powder, Caps, Lead, Gun Wads, Cartridges, Shot Belts, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, Gun Worms, Gun Tubes, Gun Locks, Gun Barrels, Gun Stocks, Gun Trimmings, Gun Screws, Gun Springs, Gun Hammers, Gun Triggers, Gun Sights, Gun Rods, Gun Ramrods, Gun Caps, Gun Wads, Gun Powder, Gun Shot, Gun Lead, Gun Cartridges, Gun Shot Belts, Gun Shot Pouches, Gun